## **Claims**

- 1. Enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity, which comprise (1) tamsulosin or its salt and at least (2) an enterosoluble substance, and when necessary contain (3) a water-insoluble substance, and which have the following characteristics:
  - 1) A particle diameter of approximately 5 to 250 μm
  - 2) When dissolution tests are performed on tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity containing these particles by dissolution testing methods cited in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia,
    - a) the dissolution rate of tamsulosin or its salt at a pH of 1.2 two hours after starting tests is 25% or less
    - b) the time when 50% of the tamsulosin or its salt has dissolved at a pH of 6.8 is 0.5 to 5 hours.
- 2. The enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity according to claim 1, wherein the enterosoluble substance is an enterosoluble polymer and/or higher fatty acid.
- 3. The enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity according to claim 2, wherein the water-insoluble substance is a water-insoluble polymer and/or wax.
- 4. The enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity according to claim 3, characterized in that dissolution of the tamsulosin or its salt is controlled by a controlling film and/or matrix.
- 5. The enteric sustained-release fine particles according to claim 4, wherein a layer or matrix containing an enterosoluble base is the layer that touches the dissolution fluid or the outermost layer, and the layer containing the water-insoluble substance is farther inside the particles than at least the layer of the enterosoluble base.
- 6. A method of producing enteric sustained-release fine particles for tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity, which comprise (1) tamsulosin or its salt and at least (2) an enterosoluble substance, and when necessary contain (3) a water-insoluble substance, and which have the following characteristics:

- 1) A particle diameter of approximately 5 to 250  $\mu m$
- 2) When dissolution tests are performed on tablets that disintegrate in the buccal cavity containing these particles by dissolution testing methods cited in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia,
  - a) the dissolution rate of tamsulosin or its salt at a pH of 1.2 two hours after starting tests is 25% or less
  - b) the time when 50% of the tamsulosin or its salt has dissolved at a pH of 6.8 is 0.5 to 5 hours.